

Running the largest wing in AMC is a daunting task. Brig. Gen. Williams made an incredible contribution to the defense of the Nation. He maintained the highest operations tempo in AMC, with over 600 departures per month. He also had the highest command departure reliability rates for the two major weapon systems based at Travis—the C-5 at 83%, and the KC-10 at over 94%. This was accomplished, while facing a serious management challenge concerning pilot manning. The Travis Team flying units lost more than a third of their pilot manning in a matter of 18 months.

Under Brigadier General Williams tenure, Travis led participation in Southern Watch, Joint Endeavor, Deny Flight, Desert Strike, Guardian Assistance, Joint Guard, Decisive Endeavor, AEF 97-2, AEF 97-3, Deep Freeze, Centrazbat, Phoenix Scorpion I & II. Stellar performance on all South West Asia contingencies and Air Expeditionary Force deployments earned Travis an unprecedented AMC/CC full ORI credit in 1998.

Brigadier General Williams led the Travis Team to 14 trophy wins during Phoenix Rodeo international air mobility competition, including "Best C-5 Wing" and "Best Airland Wing;" an "Excellent" Nuclear Surety Inspection; 15 AF Aircrew Standardization Evaluation Visit "best seen."

I am pleased and privileged to have worked with this outstanding officer. I consider him a friend. As he heads to Scott AFB to become Director of Plans and Programs at Headquarters, Air Mobility Command, I wish him and his wife, Mary Ann, a successful assignment and a THANK YOU for a job well-done.

TRIBUTE TO FLOOD VICTIMS OF LAWRENCE COUNTY, TN

HON. VAN HILLEARY

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to send my thoughts and prayers out to the citizens of Lawrence County in my district in Tennessee.

On Monday evening, a strong storm dumped four inches of rain on the County within an hour, which set off a devastating flash flood which killed at least two people and left an estimated 15,000 people in Lawrenceburg and the outlying areas without drinking water and sewage service. As of Wednesday morning, two people are still missing, and 123 homes were damaged or destroyed by the flood.

I went to Lawrence County yesterday afternoon to meet with local officials, survey the damage and offer any help I could. I'm hopeful that federal disaster aid will be approved, and I urge my colleagues to support our cleanup effort any way they can.

Unfortunately, my emergency trip to Lawrence County prevented me from being present for floor votes in the House of Representatives on Tuesday night. I regret not being able to be in Washington for those votes, but when there is an emergency or disaster in my district which affect my constituents, that's where my responsibilities lie.

I want to close by once again sending my prayers out to everybody who has had their lives affected by the horrible flood. Hard times

bring out the best in people and communities, and I know Lawrence County is already pulling together to get back on its feet as soon as possible.

RECONCILIATION IN GUYANA

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, in December 1997, the people of Guyana, exercising their strong support for democracy went to the polls to vote for a new President. In numbers reportedly as high as 88 percent of the electorate they cast their votes and elected the candidate of the People's Progressive Party/Civic or PPP. This election which was observed by representatives of the international community, including Americans, was judged to be free and fair. Despite the transparency of the overall election, there were some problems involving the counting of certain ballot boxes. As a result, the newly elected government of Guyana asked the nations of CARICOM to conduct an impartial audit to determine if the alleged irregularities in the vote count were of a fraudulent nature as to cast doubt on the outcome of the election.

Recognizing the extremely important process of democracy of Guyana, as demonstrated by the election, the House International Relations Committee marked-up and adopted a Resolution introduced by our Colleague from New Jersey, DONALD PAYNE. This resolution congratulated the people of Guyana for their strong expression of support for democracy, expressed support for the CARICOM audit, called on both the PPP and the People's National Congress (PNC) to abide by the outcome of that audit and to commit to peace and stability in the post-election period. Subsequently, the House overwhelmingly passed this resolution.

On June 2, the CARICOM audit was completed and declared that the recount of the more than 400,000 ballots cast, varied only slightly from the original results. Thus, the election of President Jagan was determined to be fair.

Today, however, Guyana is in the midst of a civil disobedience campaign led by the supporters of the opposition PNC. Despite the fact that PNC Presidential candidate Desmond Hoyte said that he accepted the results of the audit, he has stated that acceptance did not mean that his party accepted Mrs. Jagan as President. Fair enough. But ever since, Mr. Hoyte and his followers have been engaged in a systematic anti-government movement which has employed violent mob protests, arson and physical assaults on representatives of the government, the PPP, and even the press to vent their frustration at their electoral loss. Unfortunately, these actions are close to constituting a direct threat to democracy in Guyana.

Mr. Speaker, the feuding parties in Guyana must stop the violence, accusations and name-calling and must begin a period of reconciliation for the stability of the nation and the good of the people. The opposition leader, Mr. Hoyte should accept his electoral defeat, publicly call for an end to the mob violence and assume the role of opposition leader in the

halls of the political arena rather than in the streets. The PNC members of the Guyana National Assembly who have refused to take their seats and allow the business of the country to go forward should assume their democratic responsibilities and make their case through the legislative process. For her part, President Jagan should appoint, in consultation with the opposition, the Constitutional Reform Commission called for in the Herdmanston agreement of January, 1998. This Commission should consist of representatives of all political parties and a broad range of citizens which would review the major issues of disagreement, disparity and discrimination within the country and which would make recommendations to the National Assembly for action. And finally, the leaders of the PPP and PNC in the Assembly should appoint a joint committee of their own to establish a dialogue on the major issues the country needs to address with respect to political and economic reform and then to work with each other through the legislative process to enact necessary changes.

In sum, Mr. Speaker, democracy in Guyana must prevail and must grow stronger. In any truly democratic society, there are those who win elections and those who lose and the losers must peacefully respect the wishes of the electorate, however distasteful, and take up their role of the opposition in a statesmen-like manner and work with the government to provide a more stable, strong and prosperous nation for all the people.

Reconciliation must happen now so that Guyana can move forward in the true sense of a free and democratic nation.

RECOGNITION OF UPPER SANDUSKY, OH, SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer my congratulations to the community of Upper Sandusky which celebrated its sesquicentennial. This celebration is a time to reflect on the attributes which have made Upper Sandusky the strong city it is today, while focusing on the stepping stones of the future to ensure continued growth and prosperity.

What officially became known as Upper Sandusky in July, 1848, was once an area occupied by the Wyandott Indians. This location was attractive to the pioneers that arrived after the Wyandotts moved Westward because it offered fertile land and all the opportunities of starting a new life without traveling to the new frontier out west.

While keeping up with the expansion of the village, the early leaders and citizens of Upper Sandusky began to build churches, schools, libraries, a courthouse, and a post office. Furthermore, railroads, bridges, roads, and a phone system were all in place by the mid 1850's which aided the rapid development of the area. Following this pattern of growth, Upper Sandusky was the first village in Wyandott County to be granted a city charter in 1966.

Contributing to the vitality of Upper Sandusky was the early establishment of an industrial base. While the surrounding area was